THE PROPHETS ARE MANY.

BUSY WITH CABINET POSSIBILITIES.

SAMPLES OF THE PREDICTIONS IN INDIAN-APOLIS - CONGRESSMAN BYNUM EXPECTS THE REPUBLICANS TO ORGANIZE THE NEXT HOUSE-SENATOR SPOONER CALLING ON THE PRESIDENT-

ELECT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE Indianapolis, Dec. 26.—An off day like this, when General Harrison has almost no callers of consequence, sets the speculative politicians about town to summing up their impressions about the Cabinet. Opinion here, in fact, however wavering it may seem to an observer at a distance, has been gathering more and more about a few names now spoken of almost daily for the heads of departments, and almost any New Denison Hotel expert can, as he thinks, pick out every member of the Cabinet from a list of a dozen of the so-called candidates. But the talk about General Harrison's probable advisers for the next four years is not confined to the mere political gossips of this gossiping city. Men here who are known all over the country and have served conspicuously in State and National campaigns for many years are ready to give their judgment in a guarded way and stake their reputations for political sagacity on predictions as to the make up, in whole or in part, of the next Administration.

A representative forecast or this sort, made by one of the most conspicuous and most active of Indiana politicians, makes the drift of ideas here, though it cannot in any sense be said to be inspired by General Harrison or to shadow his actual intentions. This prediction covers only four places in the Cabinet-the Departments of State, War and the Interior and the Postmaster-Generalship. The politician who made it assigns to these departments respectively Mr. Blaine, General Alger, John S. Swift, of California, and John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia,

The reasoning on which these appointments were based was also given. Mr. Blaine, it was said, was the choice of an overwhelming majority of Republicans for Secretary of State, and the offer of the place to him was almost inevitable. He had had perhaps the largest personal share in the victory in November. General Alger had a large share in nominating and electing General Harrison, and under his leadership the State of Michigan had been brought back into the Republican column by a largely increased majority, thus settling the question of the break in the Northwest on the free-trade issue. General Alger was a candidate for the Presidential nomination at Chicago, with a strong support, and his selection for the War Department would be satisfactory to Republicans generally. Mr. Swift was the choice of the Pacific slope Republicans, the distinguished Indianian continued, and it was agreed on all sides that the time had come for the Far West to have a representative in the Cabinet. Mr. Swift was a distinguished lawyer, and was specially equipped to deal with the question of land titles. Mr. Wanamaker was the choice of Senator Quay and the Pennsylvanians, and no slate made up so far had left him out.

As to the other portfolios, the politician who made the prediction would make no guesses. He said, however, that the last time he had seen General Goff, of West Virginia, the General had remarked that he preferred being Governor or Senator to going into the Cabinet, General Harrison, it was said in conclusion, hoped that the bill making the head of the Department of Agriculture a member of the Cabinet would be passed at this session of Congress, thus giving him eight appointments to distribute instead of

Congressman W. D. Bynum is at home for the Christmas recess and has some interesting things to say about the present House of Representatives and the next one. Mr. Bynum is one of the most promising of the young Democrats in Indiana, has a good hold on the Indianapolis Distriet and confesses some idea of making a contest for the Speakership in the next House that is Democratic. He talks frankly enough about the political situation. The Republicans, he says, are sure to organize the next House. They will have a majority of one, even if the certificates in West Virginia and Tennessee now in dispute are all given to Democrats. The Repubfive or six. The Democrats in the House, he admits, are demoralized. The failure of the campaign made on the issue raised by the Mills bill was a distressing blow, and the followers of the Texan economist are extremely despondent

"Is it likely that there will be a change in the Democratic leadership in the House?" Mr.

Bynum was asked. "Yes," he replied. "The Southern wing of the party has learned something since November. The next Democratic Speaker, it is generally understood, will be a Northern man."

"What about the present Speakership con-

"I cannot say, of course, who will be chosen But the Republicans will be obliged, especially if their majority is less than five, to select some man for Speaker who has a firm grip on the party following, and a good deal of skill in dealing with the rules. An inexperienced or mildly partisan Speaker could not get along on so narrow a margin of control as two or three votes." "Do the Republican members favor an extra

session ?" "All of the candidates for the Speakership do. I think many of the other Republican members do, too. If the majority turns out to be only one, an extra session will be a necessity. The Republicans cannot afford to risk losing the or-

ganization by an accident.*
"Will the House pass the Springer Omnibus

bill admitting the Territories?" "Yes, the bill will be passed as amended, letting in the two Dakotas, Washington, Linho, Montana, and the rest except Utah. Mr. Springer will also introduce a bill to admit Utah. Our idea now is to get them all in except Alaska. Of course the Senate will not accept the Springer bill, and there will be no agreement this session."

Mr. Bynum expressed the opinion in a local paper the other day that the Dudley prosecution ould be likely to fail. The fact that such a letter was written if it was written, Mr. Bynum said, did not constitute an indictable offence.

The sensitiveness of this town to rumors of a political nature was shown to-day by the rapid spread of the story that Mr. Blame was here. A brother of Mr. Miller, General Harrison's law partner, came here on a visit from Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., and looking much like the Maine statesman in face and figure, was taken for him. That was all there was to a short-lived sensation.

General Harrison was able to-day to give his almost undivided attention to work in his library, being interrupted by few callers. His mail does not diminish and it requires a good deal of his time, as well as that of his private secretary, to get through with it each day. His health is excellent and he took his usual walk to-day, though the weather was stormy.

Presents still continue to arrive by mail and express. Some of them are from old friends, and

Senator Spooner arrived in the afternoon and went at once to the house of the General, where he remained until late. He was passing through the city and stopped to make a call. The toraeral said there was no political significance in

E. C. KNIGHT AND THE CABINET. Philadelphia, Dec. 26 (Special).—The general re-port in political circles that E. C. Knight, the sugar refiner, was to be honored with a Cabinet portfolio by General Harrison, brought this response from Mr. Knight to-day: "The names of at least two very dis-

tinguished and worthy gentlemen have been trought before the public for a Cabinet position-John Wana-maker and Wharton Barker. I am not seeking a

THE VISIT OF EXSENATOR DAVIS. HIS OBJECTS IN INDIANAPOLIS PURELY SO-CIAL, BUT HE HEARD KIND WORDS

FOR GENERAL AGNUS. Baltimore, Dec. 26 (Special).-Henry G. Davis, formerly of West Virginia, whose visit to the President elect has caused so much speculation among the politicians of both parties, returned to his home in this city last evening. He insists that his visit was purely of a social character. For many years Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Davis have been intimate, while Mr. Davis's acquaintance dates back to the time the two gentlemen were members of the United States Senate. Mr. Davis's daughters are also great friends of Mrs. Mc-Kee, the only daughter of the President-elect, having become acquainted at Deer Park in one of the many summers both families passed at that resort. Although ex-Senator Davis did not arrive in Indianapolis until after midnight, General Harrison's carriage was waiting to convey him to the General's house. There he was met by the President-elect and Mrs. Harrison, who remained up to receive him. During his visit Mr. Davis was almost constantly in company with the General, with whom he had many long and earnest talks. The name of General Felix Agnus was mentioned several times by the President-elect in a complimentary manner. While Mr. Davis declined to express an opinion as to whether or not Mr. Blaine would be tendered a Cabinet position, he did say that General Harrison regards him as the leading statesman of this country and a man to whom too much honor cannot be paid. Mr. Davis himself, although differing from Mr. Blaine politically, thinks the Maine statesman the peer of any man in his party. some others, Mr. Davis is of the opinion that politics has no right to form a barrier, however slight, in social life. The recent high tribute paid to General Agnus by prominent Confederate officers for the in-Agnus by prominent confederate of a Confederate has shown in the establishment of a Confederate veterans' home in Maryland, indicates the kindly feeling toward him of the Southerners. The General has done much to obliterate sectional lines, which fact his friends say would make him, as the representative of the South in the Cabinet, highly acceptable not only to Republicans in the South, but to the Southern people generally.

A COWARDLY ATTACK ON A MISSION. DRUNKEN YOUNG RUFFIANS BREAK UP A MEET-

ING AND ABUSE THOSE PRESENT. The Christian Courier published an official extra Christmas night, concerning the disturbance which occurred at the Morning Star Mission, No. 413 1.2 Hudsen-st., on Christmas morning, at 2 a. m., from which the following is an extract:

which the following is an extract:

During the closing prayer of the midnight meeting, on Christmas morning, a party of half-intoxicated young men came in and took a seat near the middle of the room, the others standing near the door and the stove. The young man first mentioned disturbed the prayer and was politicly asked to desist. He refused, whereupon Superintendent Mather literally lifted the young man by the coat-collar six feet toward the door. At this stage one of the young man's companions struck the superintendent on the nose with a chair and tore down the gas-fixture, while a third put his foot to the stove, in which there was no fire, and deliberately pushed it over, a fourth breaking in the side window with his foot. It was a concerted attempt to break up the meeting and destroy the mission.

The mission was started on December 16 by

The mission was started on December 16 by Thomas S. Earl, the advertising agent of Lichtenstein "My husband does not intend to try prosecute the offenders," said Mrs. Earl to a Tribune "If we stopped at everything like that we would be in court all the time. are not afraid of them, not a bit; and shall go on with our meetings. Some of the men in the neighborhood, however, talk of taking up the case and a detective has been here to-day investigating

"The mission is not backed by any association or church," she continued, "and the expenses are pald entirely by my husband. I set the type for our We came to this place because there seems paper. We came to this place because there seemed need of just this hind of mission work. The mission is open all night as a refuge for worthy men out of employment. We hold our meetings at 8 p. m. midnight, at 3, 5 and 6:30 a. m. hast week bid men found shelter here through the cold winter nights, and we have influenced at least a score of them to lead better lives."

MERCHANTS ARGUING WITH MR. HEWITT. THEY ALL AGREE THAT THE ORDINANCE RE-

GARDING THE SALE OF PRODUCE, BY WEIGHT SHOULD NOT EB SIGNED.

The question of the sale of vegetables, fruit and berries in the markets and other public places by weight instead of by measure was before the Mayor again yesterday. It was the Produce Commission merchants this time who appeared as protestants, d preed Mr. Hewitt not to sign the ord sons that they presented. Half a bundred commis-sion dealers and West Washington marketmen swarmed about the Mayor's chair, including S. B. Downes, of No. 189 Reade-st.; L Shanley Davis, of No. 100 Parclay-st.; T. C. Kimball, of No. 155 West-st., the presi dent of the new Gansevort Bank; J. R. Parson, of No. 249 Washington-st; R. L. Brown, of No. 94 Barclay-st.; C. M. Bartruff, of No. 150 West-st.; W. J. Phillips, of No. 164 West-st.; J. E. Furman, of No. 112 Warren-st.; S. H. Frost, of No. 100 Park Place; R. H. Thorn, George M. Snyder and F. McMulken, of West Washington Market. School Commissioner A. G. Cropsey and John O'Donnell, of Jamaica, again

represented the horny-handed farmers of Long Island.
Mr. Downes opened the session by making an attack upon the ordinance, his principal objection being that it applied to sales in the streets. The Corporation " streets" included sidewalks and stoops. This would

you violate the law. Your objection is groundless, therefore, for you have no business in the streets. What is

Mr. Kimball, representing dealers who sell on the river piers, was heard next, but Mr. Hewitt made short work of him also by showing that the ordinance did not include the piers. Mr. Thorn protested against the new method, because it was

and vegetables cannot be sold by weight?

A long discussion followed, in which Mesars. Thorn, Davis, Kimball and others took part, which ended in Mr. Hewitt extracting from them the unwilling acknowledgment that it was simply inconvenient to sell by weight.

The Mayor-When I was in Paris I bought everything in the market by weight, except flowers. What is done Then the Mayor said that he might as well let it

be known that he did not mean to sign the ordinance in its present form, not because of the arguments ad-vanced by the dealers and marketmen, but because he believed it to be unjust and unequal in its pro-

Mr. Cropsey-Then I suppose you will simply veto the ordinance, and that will end it!

The Mayor-No. The Alderinen will recall it and smend it. Then I will see what shap it is in, but I am doubtful about their being able to remove the objections to it in so short a time. You know I have but five days

There will be an attempt made to-day after the recall of the ordinance to amend it so as to include sales by grocers and retail dealers as well as by farmers and marketmen.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

PAPERS BEFORE ITS FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

WILL HAVE A FLAVOR OF THE NORTHWEST. Washington, Dec. 26.-The American Historical As-

ociation, recently incorporated by act of Congress, began its fifth annual meeting this evening in the lecture room of the Columbian University. Among the prominent writers on historical subjects present were: John Jay, of New-York City, president of the Huguenot Society; John A. King, president of the New-York Historical Society; General James Grant Wilson, Editor of "Appleton's Cyclopsedia"; Justin Winsor, of Harvard University ; President C. K. Adams of Cornell University; President S. Merrill Gates, of Rutgers College; Professor Garnett, University Virginia; Professor Postlethwalte, of the West Point Military Academy; Professor J. F. Jameson, of Brown University; Judge Charles A. Peabody, of New-York City; Congressman Phelan, of Tennessee; Dougla Brymer, in charge of the Canadian archives, and Ernest Cruikshank, of Fort Eric, Ont. William F. Procest Cruisemans, of Fort Frie, Ont. William F.
Poole, librarian of the Newberry Library, Chicago,
as president of the association, delivered the opening
address. He said that it was the intention of the
committee having the matter in charge to select some
city in the Northwest as the place for holding this
meeting, inasmuch as the present year is the esplennial
of the settlement of that section of the country, and
for this reason the range of topics proposed for discussion would partake of a Northwestern flavor.

HIS LAST RESTING PLACE.

GEN. LOGAN'S BODY REMOVED TO SOL-DIERS' HOME CEMETERY.

PLACED IN THE MEMORIAL CHAPEL-MEDALS FOR THE GUARD THAT WATCHED FOR TWO YEARS THE VAULT IN ROCK CREEK CEMETERY.

Washington, Dec. 26.-The body of General Logan was to-day, on the second anniversary of his death, removed from the vault in the Rock Creek Cemetery, where it had been temporarily deposited, to the Me morfal Chapel in the Soldiers' Home Cemetery. Previous to the removal of the body the lid of the coffin was raised. The face was obscured by a white, frostlike veil, resulting from the dampness of the tomb, but the sweeping mustache and long black hair showed no change for the two years' burial. The strongly-moulded nose and prominent eyebrows could be traced through the veil that the two years in the tomb had deposited over the face, but little more than this could be seen, and the face would not be recognized but for the sweeping mustache.

Four carriages followed the hearse containing the body to its new resting-place. In the first was the Rev. Dr. George H. Corcy, of the Metropolitan Method-ist Episcopal Church, and his son. In the second was the dead General's son, John A. Logan, and his wife, and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shepard, of Chicago. The third contained Major and Mrs. William Tucker and their son Logan, and Miss Mary Brady, of Chicago, In the fourth were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mullett and Mr. A. B. Hall, formerly secretary to General Logan. Arrived at the chapel in the Soldiers' Home Cemetery the clergyman said a short prayer, and the artillery men who had guarded the vault at Rock Creek for the last two years placed the coffin in an open box, and this again in a heavy iron sarcophagus. fron plate that closed the end was put in place, and the deafening ring of the workmen's hammers as they riveted the bolts in place began. But at a word from Major Tucker the workmen stopped, and the General's son, taking a small box in his hand, anvanced to the line formed by the guard at one side of the entrance to the chapel. He said:

sergeant Ford and Men of the Guard: It is fitting that you should be thanked for your two years' vigilant guard over the remains of my dead father . You have but done your duty as soldiers, yet you have done it with vigilance and fidelity that I am unable to fitly thank you for. Your conduct has been above criticism. You have shown entire fidelity to your country and your army. Though sun and snow, through heat and cold, day and night you have not relaxed your watchfulness, and your idelity has never wavered. For all this we want to give you an earnest of our thanks and regard. It is slight one, yet I hope it will convey to you all that

Seven hands touched seven caps in a military salute, and then as Mrs. Legan handed them to him one by one, young Logan pinned on the breast of each artilleryman's blue coat a gold badge, formed of a medallion, bearing General Legan's head in bas-relief on one side and an inscription on the other, hanging from a bar bearing the one word "Fidelity." The badges were given to Sergeant Ford and Privates Hamilton, Lesicski, Bondra, Timm, Carmody and

The chapel, just visible through a lovely vista of trees from the road which passes the gate of the Na-tional Cemetery, is a pleasing structure of granite, built in the Norman style of architecture. A Saxon cross surmounts the apex of the roof, and a large tone "L" stands out in bold relief over the arch of the doorway. The interior, a space of 18 feet by 15, and probably 20 feet high, is lined with pressed brick with ornamental trimmings, and several windows give plenty of light. The coffin containing General Logan body will be encased in a steel casket and rest on the tiled floor in the centre of the chapel, visible to the public through a heavy, grated iron door. It is solid and substantial as well as ornamental, and it is built to stand, as it is intended for a family sepulchre. The whole building is of Maine granite, the roof consisting of solid slabs of that stone about twenty feet in length, and weighing each a ton and a half. Heavy onlen doors will be put in to keep out the rain and snow. As a further protection the chapel will be connected by electric burgiar alarm devices with the lodge of the superintendent of the cometery. The dedication of the chapel is to be deferred until after Mrs. Logan's return from Europe.

THE DEMORALIZED NAVAL SERVICE. LINE OFFICERS HOLD A SECRET MEETING AT A WASHINGTON HOTEL

Washington, Dec. 26 (Special) .- A rather significant the other day. The language used on that occasion,

of the offenders. Nowhere, except in Washington, does one hear superior officers criticised who have secured for their friends and themselves perpetuating their life of more or less clegant leisure, sin most in this regard. The war between the waged with renewed fury at each reassembling of Congress and upon the advent of every new Adminisdetriment of the morale of the service-may be gathered from the following account given by the Washington correspondent of "The Baltimore Sun," who enjoys exceptional facilities for knowing what alluded to. He says.

of the Navy, held in this city, was not the innecent affair that it was pretended to have been. Printed notices were sent out on December 27, signed by Lieutenant Richard Rush, calling for a meeting, and hinting at "various important matters" to be considered. The meeting was held last Wednesday evening, in Room 150, a secluded parier in the Johnson among of the Arlington Hotel, and every precaution was taken to make the meeting as secret as possible, a faithful darkey being stationed outside the parlor door to give warning of the approach of strangers. The hotel people were given to inderstand that the meeting was held for the purpose of getting up a testimonial to Secretary Whitney. There were forty-three officers present, many of them from out were not sparing in their criticisms of, nor at all con pilmentary in their remarks concerning many of the older officers of their own corps. One speaker thought that "It was time the Novy was getting rid of some of the old barnacles." He was gird to see so many young men resent. One of the older officers of the corps, who is a Navy Department edicial, would doubtless have felt highly complimented could be have heard himself spoken of as an old fossil who is no good."

One of the objects of the meeting was to organize

permanently under the name of the "National Nautical Association," so as to divert suspicion from their neretings and at the same time to gain influence by admitting to membership the wealthy yachtsmen and admitting to membership the wealthy yachtamen and ship owners. The greater part of the time of the meet-ing was taken up by the discussion of legislative and political affairs. The chairman was directed to appoint a committee to "push" certain legislation, including a bill for increasing their pay. They felt confident of being able to control the appointment of the next Secre-tary of the Navy. One speaker said; "We must work hard to make our man Secretary. We have sples and compless all around us, and we must trust no man unless be to true blue. In organization there is strength." Another remarked that they must keep the newspaper

to be able to have appointed as Secretary of the Navy is Representative John It Thomas, of Illinois, who has been a pronounced advocate of line officers in their various attacks upon the staff corps, his exertions in their behalf having sometimes been so vigorous as to have caused remark. There is no doubt that the line officers have a great deal of political influence, and it s not at all impossible that they may attain their ends in this matter. One of the officers present at the meeting was afraid that Cannon, of Illinois, might get the Speakership of the House, in which case it might not

so easy to get another Illinois man into the Cabinet. Secretary Whitney could probably do worse than order a court-martial to sit upon these fledglings. At any rate he ought to reprimand them for venturing in the domain of the lobby, and he would probably increase the efficiency of the service by ordering them to sea.

HUGH J. GRANT AND APPOINTMENTS. Thomas F. Gilroy, in alluding to the appointments to be made by Mayor-elect Grant on his accession to

office on Tuesday, said last evening: "A great misapprehension seems to exist in regard to the number and the importance of the appointments which Mr. Grant can make when he becomes Mayor. With the exception of his private secretary, whose name has been already announced, and the stenographer, typewriter and two or three clerks in his office, the new Mayor can only fill the places of the two Commissioners of Accounts, the Supervisor of 'The City Record,' the Maye's Marshal and half a dozen inspectors in the Mar any immediate changes outside of his own office. I have heard no names mentioned for any of those places to which he can make appointments at one, but when he gets ready to fill them I do not imagine that he will be obliged to delay because of the gearcity of applicants.

LOSS AND INSURANCE AT MARBLEHEAD,

INJURY TO THE BUSINESS OF THE CITY WHICH

CANNOT SOON BE REMEDIED. Marblehead, Mass., Dec. 26.—The estimated loss by the fire of last night is \$800,000, with 1,000 or more men thrown out of employment and many families rendered temporarily homeless. Thirty-seven buildings in all were destroyed, including manufactories, prominent blocks and business houses. Thirteen of these were dwellings, twelve shoe factories and twelve were occupied in various ways. Though the boundaries of the fire were almost identical with those of the big fire in June, 1877, the losses by the blaze of last night are nearly double those by the former. It will be a week or more before an accurate statement of the losses can be made. It is estimated that between

eight and nine aeres were burned over. Charles Choate, who broke one of his legs by jumping from a second-story window, is the only injured person reported. The heat on all sides was intense curbstones were cracked and crumbled, car rails were twisted out of shape, tall chimneys fell with terrific crashes and boilers exploded with the force of cannon. None of the manufacturers think it possible to rebuild this winter and there is a general feeling of depression in the town.

Some of the losses, as stated by the victims themselves, in round numbers, are as follows: F. W. & J. W. Monroe, on building, \$25,000; machinery, \$15,000; stock, \$40,000; well insured; J. M. Cropley, loss on stock and machinery, \$80,000; insurance, \$50,000; B. E. Cole, loss, \$100,000; C. A. Slee, loss, \$1,800; J. H. Ome, \$15,000; insurance, \$10,000; B. H. Howe, branch grocery, \$6,000; insurance, 3,000; Bridges & Carroll, \$10,000; Insurance, \$5,000; Caswell & Shattuck, \$1,500; insurance, \$600; Rechabite Hall, loss, \$12,000; insurance, \$8,000. The charter of the Philanthropic Lodge of Musons, next to the oldest in the State, was burned. The insurance on the buildings, machinery and

stock of B. E. Cole & Co., shoe manufacturers, amounts to \$75,000 in round numbers, and of this amoun \$47,250 is on stock, and is placed in the following companies: Exchange, New-York, \$1,000; North American, Boston, \$1,000; Spring Garden, Philadelphia, \$1,000; Firemen's Fund, San Francisco, \$1,500; Imperial, London, \$3,500; California, \$1,000; Rochester German, \$1,000; New-York Equitable, \$1, 000; Neptune, Boston, \$1,000; Citizens', New-York, \$1,000; Phoenix, London, \$1,500; Granite State, Portsmouth, \$1,000; First National, Worcester, \$1, Germania, New-York, \$1,500; Home 000: New-York, #2,500; Western, Toronto, #1,000; Providence and Boston, Providence, \$1,250; Anglo-Nevada, San Francisco, \$1,500; Hanover, New York, \$1,250; Northern Aberdeen and London, \$1, 500; New-York Bowery, \$500; People's, Manchester, \$500; New-York Fire Insurance Company Grand Rapids, Michigan, \$1,000: People's, Pittsburg, \$2,000; People's, New-York, \$1.000; Traders', Chicago, \$1,000; Lancashire, Man chester, England, \$1,250; Firemen's, Dayton, \$1,000; Glens Falls, N. Y., \$1,000; United Firemen's, Philadelphia, \$1,000; Merchants', New-York, \$1,000; Citizens', Cincinnati, \$1,000; Fidelity, Cincinnati, \$1,000; Elliot, Boston, \$1,000; British-American, Toronto, \$1,000; City of London, \$1,500, and People's, New

Two of the Marblehead insurance agents are W. D Frefer and Arthur W. Cole, and the firms and per-sons insured through them are as follows: W. D. Frefer-D. H. B. Powers, furniture and hardware, \$4,000; J. M. Cropley & Brother, shoe manufacturers, \$15,000; John C. Peach, shoes, \$10,000; Thomas W. Pain, expressman, \$5,000; W. M. C. Lefevre, shoes, \$15,000; Mrs. E. H. Whittemore, dwelling, \$3,000; R. W. Reed, dwelling, \$1,000; William C. Hathaway, dwelling, \$1,000; Jonathan H. Orme and A. D. Potter, \$5,000 each, Cole & Co., shoes, \$1,000; Joshua O. Lefevre, shoes and Music Hall, \$3,000 each; Philanthropic Lodge, \$1,000; William C. Gregory, drugs, \$2,000; Rechabite Building, \$1,000; Walter R. Arrington, merchant, \$1,000, J. H. Stevens & Co., shoe manufacturers, \$4,000, and William J. Gold-thwaite, \$1,000 a furniture, placed in the Providence Washington Insurance Company.

One of the saddest incidents of the fire was the death of Mrs. Saily Evans, who had been unwell for several days. Mrs. Evans became insensible, and was taken from her home to that of a neighbor, where she died from the shock. Town Clerk Steven C. Felton was badly burned about the face. William Prost was badly injured about the head. J. Edward Blaney was injured about the head. J. Edward Blaney was injured about the head and face. Frefer-D. H. B. Powers, furniture and hardware

READY TO OBSERVE THE SUN'S ECLIPSE.

CONGRESS FAILED TO PROVIDE FOR A GOVERN-MENT EXPEDITION IN TIME

Washington, Dec. 26 (Special).-The United States Naval Observatory will not send out a party to observe the total eclipse of the sun on January 1, almeeting of Navy officers, significant in that it shows though such action was greatly desired on account of the utter demoralization of the service, took place here the scientific importance of the occurrence. Applithe scientific importance of the occurrence. Application was made to Congress for an appropriation early in the last session, but it was thought by the savants who control the House and pass \$22,000,000 appropriations for harbors, rivers, creeks and bayous, that the sum of \$5,000 could not be needed for an object of practical as well as scientific interest, and so it was not granted. At the beginning of this session the application was renewed, and if it had been promptly granted. At the beginning of this session the application was renewed, and if it had been promptly granted, something might have been done although evention of Cruelty to Chiliren recently arrested to the daughter of the promptly granted, something might have been done although evention of Cruelty to Chiliren recently arrested to the daughter of the promptly granted, something might have been done although evention of Cruelty to Chiliren recently arrested the if correctly reported, would in any other country but | in the last session, but it was thought by the savants ance. They soft berths, and whose career in Washington is devoted plication was renewed, and if it had been promptly limited. But again the legislative savants who "run" the House Committee on Appropriations were laggard to observe the cellpse could be organized and equipped in as little time as is required to organize and equip a committee of Congress to witness the launching of a \$5,000 for the purpose did not pass the House until December 20. The Senate passed it on the following day, and it probably reached the President late Friday afternoon-too late to be of any use whatever.

Parties have been sent out to observe the cellps at several stations in Nevada and California, and one of them, that in charge of Professor Pritchet, of with photographic apparatus by the Navai Observa-tory. Professor Pritchet's party will be stationed at Norman, Cal. The Lick Observatory is not in the path of the oclipse, being too far south, but Professor path of the cellpse, being too far south, but Professor Holden, of that Observatory, will observe the cellpse from a temporary station a few miles from the place chosen by the St. Louis observers. Professor Davidson, who is in charge of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in California, will also establish a station in that State for the same purpose, Professor Pickeeing, of Harvard College, has sent out two paties, one to California and one to be stationed at Winnemucca, Nev.

Nev.

To a Tribune correspondent Professor Asaph Hall, of the Naval Observatory, said: "I think, from what I have heard, that the prospect for successful observations at Winnemucca is better than in california. The duration of the cellipse, that is, of totality, will be only about two minutes, and a local shower of atmospheric disturbance of any sort at that time would be fatal. The chances of clear weather are better in Novada than in California, where showers are prevajent at this season."

than in California, where showers are prevalent at this season."

"How broad is the path of total cellipse?"

"Somewhat less than 100 miles, about ninety miles. I believe."

"What scientific results are expected?"

"Well, the observations are expected to give us good photographs of the corona. Its ugare, etc. Then we expect to determine with greater exactness the relative positions of the sun and moon, which will enable us to check and correct our tables of the moon, which contain errors. We hope, also, to find out something new about the properties of the red-colored flames and different shades of light which appear in the sun's corona, which require further observation and study in order to determine their nature and cause. The eclipse is one of great scientific importance and successful observations ought to add much to our present found of knowledge."

CHARGES AGAINST A BROADWAY LAWYER

CONFLICTING STORIES TOLD AT THE TOMBS POLICE COURT.

George W. Collas, a lawyer at No. 40 Broadway, and a resident of Morristown, N. J., was a prisoner the larceny of \$1,200. The complaint against him Seventy-second-st. Mrs. Worthman says that she let Mr. Collas have \$1,200 to keep for her, receiving a receipt for the amount. On December 10 Mrs. Worthman says she asked him for the money, and he refused to give it to her. She got out a warrant for him about a week ago. Court Officer Fitzpatrick has been looking for Collas ever since, but did not find him until yesterday.

Before Justice O'Reilly Collas said that he had known Mrs. Worthman for about six years. He had bought the house she lives in for her, paying \$1,500 on it, the balance being in morrgage. He had been giving her between \$1,500 and \$1,700 a year ever since he first became acquainted with her. The re-ceipt she displayed to the court he had been forced to write at the point of a pistol. He had never received a cent from her. Several times she had threatened his life. All the papers she displayed had been written by him at her dictation, at the one time and dated differently, he being in fear of his

life at the time. Collas is fifty-two years old, and came originally from Louisiana. He has a wife and three children at his home in Merristown, N. J. The compitalizant is rventy-eight years old. Collas was much surprised at being arrested, and evidently feels his position

at being a research to the continued at 2 p. m. to-day,

MR. HILTON OVERRULED.

JUDGE PATTERSON AIDS MRS. SMITH, A LONG DECISION HANDED DOWN AGAINST THE

DEMURRER TO THE REPLY IN THE STEWART CASE.

In the answer of ex-Judge Henry Hilton to the complaint of Sarah N. Smith, a niece of Mrs. A. T. stewart, in the suit in which she demands that Mrs. Stewart's gift to him of her interest in the business of A. T. Stewart & Co. be set aside, that he be removed from his position as executor of the wills of both Mrs. stewart and her husband and for other defence set up is that the plaintiff has waived her right of action by assenting to the probate of Mrs. Stewart's will. To this the plaintiff interposed a reply denying that she had thereby abandoned any rights to which she was entitled as

one of the heirs-at-law and next of kin. In a long decision handed down yesterday, overruling ex-Judge Hilton's demurrer to this reply, Justice Patterson, of the Supreme Court, says that the only defence sought to be made available on this demurrer is that under the terms of Mrs. Stewart's will the plaintiff has no standing in court to maintain the action, she having conceded in her reply that the will was duly admitted to probate, and is a valid instrument, under which she claims her specific legacy and her share of the residuary estate. The Judge con-

"As I read the complaint and answer, it would appear that the transaction which lies at the foundation of the plaintiff's cause of action was a business trans action between the demurrant and Mrs. Stewart, and, as I read the third clause of the second codicil, the restatrix merely intended to designate what should be regarded as her property for the payment of legacies and the realization of the residuary estate. No specific clause of ratification is contained in the will, but, judged by its context, that which is relied upon as a ratification is a provision solely descriptive of what her estate shall be considered as consisting of for the purposes of distribution.

"At all events, the provision relied upon is distinetly open to that construction. If the broad purpose and the intention claimed by the demurrant were to prevail, it would be a judicial construction that every transaction that Mrs. Stewart had relating to a conveyance or transfer of property was ratified and confirmed, and every fraud practised upon her adopted confirmed, and every fraud practised upon her adopted and condoned, although she were in ignorance that such frauds had been committed, and thus the executors would be disabled from maintaining any suit to protect the estate against frauds unknown at the time of her death, but discovered after that event. Such cannot be the fair and reasonable interpretation of the cedelell, and I am of the opinion that the plaintiff may maintain her action for some portion of the rejief demanded in the complaint, notwithstanding the probate of the will, her admission of its validity, and her acceptance of the benefits accruing to her thereby. I have abstained from going into a recital of the facts as set out in the pleadings for reasons which will be appreciated by counsel without their being distinctly stated here. The demurrer to the reply is overculed with costs."

with costs."

Frederic R. Coudert and Martin & Smith are the plaintiff's lawyers, and ex-Judgo Leslie W. Russell and Ellhu Hoot represent the defendants.

A SUPPOSED DEAD BROTHER RETUINS. THE ADMINISTRATION PAPERS REVOKED-

A long-lost brother who was supposed to be dead, and on whose estate letters of administration were granted to his sister by Surrogate Rollins in February, Ransom has revoked the letters, and the property, largely increased through his sister's careful manent, has been restored to the man whose supposed death she had mourned. His name is Pierre E. Beauron, and his sister is Marie F. Jodrey. He was born in Switzerland forty-six years ago, and came to this country when he was seven years old. He lived in Shohola, Pennsylvania, until 1863, when he started for Havana. He lived there three years, inter departed for Rio Janeiro where he remained eighteen months. He next went to India and lived there four years. From there he went to Australia, where he lived ulne years. Then he proceeded to Europe and remained in France seven months and in Spain seven months more. For over seven years prior to his return to Shohola his sister had not heard of him.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS. By the will of Edwin O. Perrin, Glerk of the Court of Appeals, which was offered for probate yesterday, an 88,000 Insurance policy on his life is given to his wife, Rachel B. Perrin, and also his interest in the Clinton apartment house and all his furniture, pictures and personal effects. The residue of the estate is divided equally between

on of Cruelty to Children recently arrested the hild in a low dive in company with her mother, Mary Driscoll. She has released all claim to the little one

in favor of the girl's uncle.

The New-York Massage College has been incorporated. It is proposed to educate pupils in the massage art and issue diplomas to graduates. The trustees are Annie Reilly and James, Thomas L., Joseph F. and

Charles T. Raynolds, of the firm of C. T. Raynolds & Co., dealer in paints in Fulton-st., who imagines that portions of his body are missing, was yesterday adudged by a Sheriff's jury to be insane.

SUPPLEME COURT—CHAMBERS—Before Andrews, J.—Noa. 46, 2, 65, 68, 73, 86, 109, 125, 140, 145, 167, 168, 169, 187, 198, 194, 194, 203, 207, 222, 233, 224, 262, 266, 267, 269, 275, 301, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 300, 310, 311, 312. SUPPEME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Recess.
SUPPEME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART I—Before Barrett,
Adjourned for the term.
SUPPEME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Ingra-Adjourned for the term.
SUPREME COURT-CHROUT-PART II.—Before Patterson, J.
SUPREME COURT-CROUT-PART III.—Before O'Brien, J.—
doormed until January 7, 1889. PRT CIRCUIT PART IV. Before Beach, J. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Before Truax, J .- Nos. CIERTOR COURT EQUITY TERM-Before O'Gorman, J .-PERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART I .- Adjourned for

SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART III .- Adjourned for SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART IV .- Adjourned for he term Surrogatr's Count-Before Ransom, 8-Wills of John F. an Dyke, 10 a. m., Elias Kahn, 2 p. m. Motion colendar, 0.30 a.m.
For Probate—Wills of Edward N. Carland, L. H. Saries, than Vetter and B. Obendorfer, 10 a.m.
COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned until January MMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Before Van Hoesen, J .-OS. US. U. AS. OU. COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Adjourned for the OMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-PART II .- Adjourned for the CITY COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART II .- Adjourned for the CITY COURT-TRIAL TERM-PART III .- Adjourned for the

EVIL RESULTS OF BUCKET SHOPS.

There was trouble at the Consolidated Stock and Petroteum Exchange yesterday, but it was more mental than financial. It did not arise, according to all reports, from any indigestion resulting from the Christmas festivities on Monday, but it explained the furtive glances at and the attempted frequent visits to the stock department while the celebration was going on. Two follows to meet obligations were announced by the handsome chairman, A. W. Peters, and he was kept busy closing our railway stock contracts under the rule most of the time that he was in the rostrum. The delinquent firms were Tuthill Brothers, composed of B. H. and A. F. Tuthill, and C. T. Ives, who did the "clearing" of stocks for this firm, and who, with them occupied offices in the Consolidated Building. The failure of these concerns is supposed to reach several thousands of dollars, but it was not the amount of their delinquency which distressed Consolidated brokers. That was the discovery that their fellow-brokers were trying to save seven days' interest and carrying charges on stocks they were long of by selling out in the Consolidated Exchange and buying to protect themselves

at an erstwhile prosperous "bucket shop" in New Unfortunately for the Consolidated brokers who could not meet their engagements, the "bucket shop" was compelled to defer payments because of the rise in the stock market, and the men who were trying to save a few dollars in interest and charges found that they c collect the money necessary to meet their regular Exchange engagements. Conservative members of the Consolidated

RIDLEYS

Grand Street, N. Y.

GLASSWARE For New Year's Tables.

ENGRAVED, DECORATED, AND PLAIN LEMON-ADE SETS. WINE SETS, AND PUNCH SETS. ENGRAVED, DECORATED, AND PLAIN FRUIT AND CAK! BOWLS, ASSORTED COLORS. ENGRAVED, DECORATED, AND PLAIN HIGH AND LOW CRYSTAL AND GLASS COMPORTS.

ENGRAVED, DECORATED, AND PLAIN WINE AND LIQUOR DECANTERS. LARGE ASSORTMENT ENGRAVED AND PLAIN WINE, LIQUOR, CLARET CHAMPAGNE AND WHISKEY GLASSES.

FULL ASSORTMENT CRYSTAL AND GLASS TABLE GOBLETS AND TUMBLERS, PLAIN AND ENGRAVED.

EDW. RIDLEY & SONS, 309, 311, 311 1-2 to 321 GRAND-ST., 56 to 68 ALLEN-ST., 59 TO 65 ORCHARD-ST.

gambling way between two respectable Exchanges which despise sack other, and outside establishments that furnish gambling facilities, but which are despised by the two

hostile boards of brokers.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 26.—BEEVES—Receipts for two days 138 cars of 2,347 head—22 cars direct to East Side butchers, 36 cars at 60thest, all consigned direct, with the exception of 2 cars of local cattle, and 80 cars at Jersey City (mainly for the market).

Good Steers were rather scarce and soid at a fraction advance over Monday's figures, but Common and Medium beaves, although about steady at the opening of trade, ruled dull and declined 10e before the close. The yards were not cleared. Mr. Goldsmith purchased 118 head for export at \$4 \$5.00.5

A carload of Poor Colorado Steers sold at \$2 90 per 100 m. Ordinary of Fair Natives at \$4.00.4 of Good 100 m. Ordinary of Fair Natives at \$4.00.4 of Good as 83 \$5.00.8 of carload of Michigan Oxen at \$3.10 mis at 1.00 colorado Steers sold at \$2.00 per 100 m. Ordinary of Fair Natives at \$4.00.4 of Good as \$3.00.0 of carload of Michigan Oxen at \$3.10 mis at 1.00 colorado Steers sold at \$2.00 per 100 m. Ordinary of Carlonardo Steers sold at \$2.00 per 100 m. Ordinary of Carlonardo Steers sold at \$2.00 per 100 m. Ordinary of Carlonardo Steers sold at \$2.00 per 100 m. Ordinary of Carlonardo Steers sold at \$2.00 per 100 m. Ordinary of Carlonardo 100 m. Ordinary of Carlonardo Steers 100 m. Ordinary of Carlonardo Steers 100 m. Ordinary of Carlonardo 100 m. Ordinary of Carlonardo 100 m. Ordinary of Carlonardo 100 m. Ordinardo 100 m. Ordinar

Hume & Mullen: 5 Veals, 114 m, at 67 50; 8 do, 174 m, at 88.

SHEEP AND LAMBS-Receipts for two days 87 1-2 cars of 7,222 head—24 cars at 50th st. and 13 1-2 cars at Jersey City. The demand was not brisk to-day, but Sheep were fairly steady, while Lambs were weak and a shilling per 100 m lower. The pens were not entirely cleared. Outside of a bunch of Western Culis which sold at 82 75, the range for Common to Good Sheep was from 84 to 85 25 per 100 m. Lambs sold at 85 75% for 70, only one carload reaching the outside figure.

Sales—D. Harrington: 75 State Sheep, 102 m average, at 84: 194 Western do, 103 m, at 85; 33 State Lambs, 57 m, at 86 75; 107 do, 62 m, at 86 87 1-2; 130 do, 65 m, at 86 50; 73 do, 74 m, at 86 87 1-2; 130 do, 65 m, at 86 50; 73 do, 74 m, at 86 87 1-2; 130 do, 87 m, at 86 50; 78 do, 87 m, at 84 25; b, at 87 50.

Sherman & Culver: 167 Indiana Sheep, 111 h. at \$4 95: 185 Ohlo do, 104 h, at \$4 50; 12 Lambs, 96 h. at \$7 60.

J. F. Sadler & Co.: 188 Kentucky Sheep, 95 1-2 h. at \$4 52: 158 do, 109 h. at \$5 15; 161 do, 105 h. at \$5 25; 158 do, 109 h. at \$5 15; 161 do, 105 h. at \$5 12; 1-2; 157 do, 108 h. at \$5 05; 183 do, 109 h. at \$4 95; 31 Lambs, 71 1-2 h. at \$6.

Newton & Gillett: 185 Indiana Sheep (Ewes), 103 h. at \$5; 109 Ohio do, 92 h. at \$5; 101 Chicago do, 101 h. at \$4 40; 42 do, 87 h. at \$4 50; 48 do (Culls), 78 h. at \$2 73; 88 Western Lambs, 58 h. at \$5 75.

Judd & Buckinsham: 81 Sate Sheep, 98 h. at \$4 80; 31 do, 97 h. at \$4 75; 103 State Lambs, 64 h. at \$5 75.

HiGSS-Receipts 50 cars of \$152 head. None for sale alive. Kominaily steady at \$4 25 25 25 55 55 per 100 h. Late Monday. Sherman & Culver said 125 Kentucky Hogs, 189 h average, at \$5 50 per 100 h.

BUFFALO, Dec. 26.—Cattle—Receipts for last 24 hours, 720 head. Total for the week thus far 6,085head. For the same time last week 6,048. Consigned through 33 carisals, 30 of which to New York, 3 carleads on sale; market steady and unchanged. Common to Fair, \$3@84; Extra Steers, \$4.90 at 5.10.

Sheen and Lambs. Paccepts.

and unchanged. Common to Fair, \$3324; Extra Steers, \$4.90 sheep and Lambs—Receipts last 24 hours were 4,800 head. Total for the week thus far 36,400. For the same time last week 25,000. Consigned through 7 carloads, 5 of which to New-York; 15 carloads on sale; market weak Inferior to Pair \$3.0024 00; Good to Choice \$4.502\$5 00; Extra \$5.50. Lambs—Common to Frime Western \$3.7526 00; Extra \$6.05; Canadam Lambs at \$6.7546 90. Hogs—Receipts last 24 hours were 7,800 head. Total for the week thus far 27,120 For same time last week 35,520. Consigned through 58 carloads, 25 of which to New York; 50 5 40; Selected Medium Weights \$5.202\$5 25; Rough \$4.50; Stags \$4.00; closed weak, 6 carloads or the Chicago, Union Stock Yards, Dec. 26.—"The Drevers" \$4 50; Stags \$4 00; closed weak, 6 carloads left over.
CHICAGO, Union Stock Yards, Dec. 26.—"The Drovers'
Journal" reports: Cattle—Receipts 6,000 head; slipments
1,000; market strong. Beeves \$4 80 25 18. Steers \$3 00 25
\$3 70. Stockers and Feeders \$2 10 23 50. Cows. Bulls and
Mixed \$1 50 23 10. Texas Cattle \$1 20 23 10. Western
Rangers \$3 00 28 80. Hogs—Receipts 13,000 head; shipments 4,500; market
strong. Mixed \$5 00 26 50. Heavy \$5 10 25 40. Light \$5 00
23 50. Skips \$3 40 25 50. Heavy \$5 10 25 40. Light \$5 00
35 50. Skips \$3 40 25 50. Texas \$2 30 23 30. Lambs \$1 00 26
55 90. Western
Corn-fed \$1 50 24 65. Texass \$2 30 23 30. Lambs \$1 00 26
\$5 90.

\$5.00.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—Cattle—Receipts 1,500; shipments 300; market strong. Choice Heavy Native Steers \$5.00.2 \$5.50. Fair to Good Native Steers \$4.40.2 5.10. Butchers Steers, Medium to Choice \$3.30.4 4.5. Stockers and Feeders Fair to Good, \$2.50.23.20. Rangers Corn-fed, \$3.00.24.20; Gras-fed \$2.00.23.15.

Hogs—Receipts 2,500 head; shipments 2,400; market firm. Choice Heavy and Butchers Selections \$5.20.25.35; Facking. Medium to Prime, \$5.10.25.25. Light Grades Ordinary to Best, \$5.00.25.15.

Sheep—Receipts 1,500; shipments 200; market steady; Fair to Choice \$3.00.283.60.

COTTON MARKETS-BY TELEGRAPH. GALVESTON, Dec. 23.—Cotton Holiday. Net and gross re-ceipts. 4,813 bales; exports constwise, 3,948 bales; stock, 72,006 bales.

Nonpolk, Dec. 26 -- Cotton quiet. Middling, 9a; p gross receipts, 3,738 bales; exports constwise, 619 sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 36,802 bales.

Sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 36,802 bales

SAVANNAH, Dec. 26.—Cotton quiet. Middling, 9: Low Middling, 8-3; Good Ordinary, 7:; net and gross receipts, 1,502 bales; exports coastwise, 5,447 bales; sales, 450 bales; stock, (corrected) 119,308 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 26.—Cotton stoady. Middling, 9-4; Low Middling, 8-5; Good Ordinary, 8-5; net and gross receipts, 7,466 bales; sales, 1,750 bales; slock, 330,003 bales, CHARLESTON, Dec. 26.—Cotton quiet. Middling, 9-5; net and gross receipts, 2,333 bales; exports coastwise, 2,047 bales; stock, 41,545 bales.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 26.—Cotton Av.

ST. LOUS. Dec. 26.—Cotton dull. Middling, 9 7-16; Low Middling, 8 15-16; Good Ordinary, 8 1-16; net georipta, 3,400 bales; gross receipts, 8840 bales; shipmenta, 4,057 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 75,939 bales.

HAVANA MARKETS.

Havana, Dec. 26.—Spanish gold, 2,36¹4, #2,36¹4. Exchange quiet: Sugar quiet: holders in Matanza are rejecting \$3.37¹5 for centrifugal, polarizing 96 degrees, and are asking \$3.50, gold, per quintal. TRADE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Dec. 26 (Special).-May wheat, which left off on Saturday at \$1.08 1-4, sold to-day at \$1.021-4, a 6-cent decline. There were enormous sales by Hutchinson, and the crowd thought they were for Fairbank's account. Smaller longs tumbled over each other in their haste to got out. Several times during the day there was good buying, but in each instance the lines were abandoned almost instantly, because of the weak look the price had. Receipts here of corn for Saturday, Sunday and Monday amounted to nearly 1,100 cars, but the wet weather was a sufficient bull influence to offset the big movement. In the pit transactions were a togo her unim portant. The range was all day within one-half cent. May opened at 36.7-8 cents, sold between 36.3-4 and May opened at 36.7-8 cents, soid between 36.3-4 and 37.1.8 and closed at 37. Provisions were dult and weak. The December lard deal suffered little, but January went off twenty cents a hundred. Pork was not active, but declined along with other products. May opened at \$13.00 and closed at \$13.30. January opened at \$13.20.1.2, but closed under \$13. On the curb May wheat sold at \$1.02.1.2.